

The drive is pneumatic (UN-10 engine). The machine was installed on a gondola car. The resistance flowmeter

charging were: Ye. G. Bobin, F.G. Dragov, G.D. Sobiyev, and G.P. Adamidi. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 7 formulae, 2 tables.

NO REF SOV: 004

YEMEKEYEV, V.I.; BOBIN, Ye.G.; OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; BURNATSEV, M.V.; DEMIN, K.V.;
PLIKH, V.A.; KRIVCHIKOV, P.F.; CHUGUNOV, L.F.

The PZK pneumatic charging columns with automatic proportioning
of the air. Gor.zhur. no.8:47-49 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Yemekeyev,
Bobin, Ostroushko).
2. Severo-Kavkazskiy filial konstruktorskogo
byuro TSvetmetavtomatika (for Burnatsev, Demin, Plikh).
3. Tyrnauzskiy kombinat (for Krivchikov, Chugunov).

MAR'YENKOV, V.V.; OSTROUSHKO, I.A.; YEMEKEYEV, V.I.

Safety problems in the mechanized charging of chambers and
boreholes with loose explosives. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
tsvet.met. 8 no.2:13-17 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra spetsial'nykh kursov gornogo dela Severokavkazskogo
gornometallurgicheskogo instituta. Submitted June 16, 1964.

YEMEL'CHENKO, I.

Competition between workers of grain procurement stations in
Krasnoyarsk and Altai Territories. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.6:
5. Je '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Glavsnab Ministerstva khleboproduktov RSFSR.
(Grain trade)

YEMEL'CHENKOV, I.

Construction crews traveling to eastern regions. Muk.-elev. prom.
24 no.7:4 JI '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Ministerstvo khleboproduktov RSFSR.
(Grain elevators) (Flour mills)

YEMELICHEV, V.A.

Solution to certain algorithmic problems for commutative semigroups.
Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.2:261-263 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vladimirovskiy filial Moskovskogo vechernego mashinostroitel'nogo
instituta. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsevym.
(Groups, Theory of)

YEMELICHEV, V.A.

Algorithm denoting the regularity of a finitely defined commutative semigroup. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 11:713-716 N '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr pri Gosplane BSSR.

YEMELICHEV, V.A.

Algorithmic solvability of certain mass problems in the theory of
commutative semigroups. Sib. mat. zhur. 4 no.4:788-798 J1-Ag '63.

YEMELEVSKAYA, A.

We are landscaping our own section. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.10:22
0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' komissii po ozeleneniyu pri Stalinskom rayispolkome,
g. Khabarovsk.

(Khabarovsk--Landscape gardening)

VINOGRADOV, N.R. [deceased]; YEMELIN, A.A.; RZHEZNIKOV, V.S.; SLINKO, B.L.

Manufacturing bearings with reticular surface. Tren.i izn.wash.no.7:
164-174 '53. (Bearings (Machinery)) (MLRA 9:9)

YEMELIN, A. A.

TJ1160.A34

TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW

AID 856 - S

YEMELIN, A. A., P. Ye. D'YACHENKO, and B. L. SLINKO

PRIMENENIYE RADIOAKTIVNYKH IZOTOPOV DLYA OTSENKI IZNOSA DETALEY MASHIN (The Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Determination of the Wearability of Machine Parts). In Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Peredovoy opyt novatorov mashinostroyeniya (Progressive Experience of Leading Men in the Machine-Building Industry) 1954. Part I: Skorostnyye metody mekhanicheskoy obrabotki metallov (High-Speed Methods in Machining of Metals). p. 87-102.

The authors describe in detail the use of radioactive isotopes and the Geiger counter for determination deterioration of parts of a machine in operation. The selection of proper isotopes, the methods of their introduction into the part to be examined, the process of analysis and the method of calculation of the part's wearability are described. The authors outline numerous advantages of the method, and make several recommendations for further development. Nine drawings, diagrams and 1 table.

1/1

SOV/137-57-6-11154

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 252 (USSR)

AUTHORS: D'yachenko, P.Ye., Slinko, B.L., Yemelin, A.A.

TITLE: Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes in Evaluating the Wear of Machine Parts (Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov dlya otsenki iznosa detaley mashin)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Povysheniye dolgovechnosti mashin, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 177-193

ABSTRACT: The advantages of the radioactive-tracer (RT) method over other methods for the evaluation of the wear (W) of machine parts is noted, the main advantage being the feasibility of measuring W without dismantling a machine. The measurement of the magnitude of W is done by measuring the radioactivity of the oil by means of; a) placing the counter directly in the stream of oil in the oil conduit, b) placing the counter outside the oil conduit, and c) regular sampling of the oil from the oil conduit. The organization of the investigations and monitoring for qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the magnitude of W is described. The methods for the introduction of RI into the rubbing parts are examined, the technique for the application of

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Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes in Evaluating the Wear of Machine Parts

SOV/137-57-6-11154

electrolytic coatings of Cr, Ag, In, and Zn onto the rubbing surfaces and the method for radioactive insertions which serve as tracers for the W are adduced. Experimental data are given on the monitoring of the W of a graphite layer on an Al piston using the RT Zn^{65} and also the dependence of the W of bimetallic bearings (steel - Ag) and of bearings with a Pb-In coating on the magnitude of the load and the number of revolutions of the rod. It is established that bearings with a Pb-In coating wear in more quickly than bimetallic bearings. The authors note the great difficulties in the employment of the RT method for the quantitative evaluation of W.

L.P.

Card 2/2

PLATE I BOOK EXCERPTATION 507/364

Academy's nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya

Peredelnye effektivnosti kompozitov ustroystv. Stroytsema fruktsionnykh materialov (Increasing the Efficiency of Working Devices. Properties of Friction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 183 p. Envels slip inserted. 1,800 copies printed.

Naup, M.I. V.S. Shchedrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Kuz. of Publishing House P.S. Belyanin Tech. Kuz. T.Y. Polykova.

FOREWORD: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and scientists working specializing in brakes and friction materials.

CONTENTS: The first group of articles deals with basic design measures for increasing the life and efficiency of brakes; the second group with problems related to the development and fields of application of new friction materials; the third group with testing methods and the results of investigations of friction pairs and brakes; and the fourth group with the design of brakes and evaluation data. No particularities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

PAGE OF CONTENTS:

Camplino, O.Ye., S.S. Iokenda, A.Y. Neuf, and V.P. Nalimov. Automatic Breaking of Aircraft During the Landing Run. 26

The authors present results of a study of automatic brake systems, particularly the effect of matching characteristics and adjustment of the single members in particular systems on brake efficiency.

Kirichich, L.K. Basic Design Measures for Increasing the Life and Efficiency of Shock Brakes. 46

The authors describe the construction and operation of railroad brakes with automatic adjustment of the life and efficiency and setting braking distances, and describe types of modern brakes in use and in the experimental stage.

PART II. DEVELOPMENT OF NEW FRICTION MATERIALS AND INVESTIGATION OF THEIR APPLICATIONS 62

Prodanovskiy, V.V. and A.E. Baidynov. Investigation of Friction Properties of Low-Carbon Iron-Based Alloys. 62

The authors present results of a study of friction properties of steels of various chemical composition, from the regular carbon - to high-alloy, heat-resistant steels. They also describe the effect of various alloying additions on the friction properties and wearability of steel.

Slukin, B.L. and A.A. Yevlino. Chromium Bronzes for Heavy-Duty Brakes. 82

The authors describe the properties of chromium bronzes, giving their characteristics as friction material for brakes, and comparing them with cast iron.

Rudov, E.M. Development and Investigation of Current Friction Niobes. 88

The author presents test information on the PM-8 current friction material, which was tested in a pair with type CHXN cast iron.

Ozerovskiy, G.A. Aspects of the Development of Heat-Resistant Friction Materials. 93

In this article, friction properties of the initial components of friction materials: iron, chromium barium oxide, asbestos, limestone, lead oxide, carbon black, graphite, silicon gel, slag wool, iron powder, lead powder, steel wool, brass wire and chip, aluminum, etc., are examined. Their effect on strength and friction coefficients at various temperatures is investigated.

Gudimov, V.N. and A.N. Petrunin. Friction Between Cast Iron and Cast Iron. 110

The authors discuss effect of the composition, structure and properties of cast iron working in pair with PM-101 plastic, and changes in the friction coefficient.

AUTHOR: Yemelin, B.F.

109-3-5-4/17

TITLE: Waveguide Equations for Irregular Waveguides
(Volnovodnyye uravneniya dlya neregulyarnykh volnovodov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol III, Nr 5,
pp 615 - 627 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fundamental principles underlying the theory presented in this work are based on the idea of Kisun'ko (Ref.1), who suggested that the unknown field can be represented in the form of a series consisting of vectorial eigenfunctions and of a system of linear differential equations for the amplitude coefficients of the series. The analysed waveguide is assumed to be formed of a closed conducting surface, having an arbitrary cross-section. The direction of propagation is arbitrary and it is also assumed that the waveguide space is filled with an isotropic medium having scalar parameters, ϵ and μ , which can be variable. A certain curve situated inside the waveguide is considered as the axis of the system, so that a plane perpendicular to the axis cuts the walls of the guide over a contour L . The area limited by the contour L is regarded as the transverse cross-section of the waveguide, S . A system of co-ordinates, ξ and η is chosen in the cross-section, such that its origin is

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Waveguide Equations for Irregular Waveguides

109-3-5-4/17

situated at the axis of the waveguide. The length of the arc of the curve representing the axis of the waveguide is taken as the third co-ordinate, ξ , so that the local co-ordinates ξ and η are a function of ξ . The problem is as follows.

For a given set of boundary conditions for the \vec{E} vector at the surface of the waveguide, the Maxwell equations should be transformed into a system of equations describing the electromagnetic field in the above waveguide. The complex amplitude Maxwell equations can be written as Eqs.(10), in which \vec{F} denotes the magnetic flux density (Refs. 4 and 6). The solution of these equations is expressed by:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E} &= \sum_h U_h \vec{e}_h + \sum_e U_e \vec{e}_e + \sum_{\zeta^e} U_{\zeta^e} \vec{e}_{\zeta^e} = \sum_a U_a \vec{e}_a, \\ \vec{H} &= \sum_h I_h \vec{h}_h + \sum_e I_e \vec{h}_e + \sum_{\zeta^h} I_{\zeta^h} \vec{h}_{\zeta^h} = \sum_b I_b \vec{h}_b\end{aligned}\tag{18}$$

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Waveguide Equations for Irregular Waveguides

109-3-5-4/17

where U_a and I_b are the unknown functions of the length co-ordinate which can be determined from the Maxwell equations and the boundary conditions; the vectorial eigen-functions \vec{e} and \vec{h} are expressed by Eqs.(13), in which ∇_s is a two-dimensional Hamilton operator in co-ordinates ξ and η and the functions ψ_h and ψ_e are the eigen-functions of Eq.(14), which has to fulfil the boundary conditions expressed by Eq.(15). Substitution of the solution expressed by Eq.(18) into the Maxwell equation leads to Eqs.(19), from which it follows (see Appendix 1 on p.625) that the system of waveguide equations can be written in the form of expressions (25); the coefficients for these expressions are defined by Eqs.(26) and (27). Expressions (25) are very general and can be applied to a wide range of waveguide problems. It is shown that the coefficients of Eqs.(26) have the following property:

$$T_{b'a} + K_{ab} = 0 \quad (34) .$$

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Waveguide Equations for Irregular Waveguides

109-3-5-4/17

The proof of Eq.(34) is given in Appendix 2 (see p.626).
For the purpose of numerical calculations, the coefficients
 $T_{b'a}$ can be expressed in the form of Eqs.(43).

There are 2 figures and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet
and 4 English.

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

1. Wave guides-Theory

KOGAN, Natan L'vovich; MASHKOVETS, Boris Mikhaylovich; TSIBIZOV,
Konstantin Nikolayevich; KISUN'KO, G.V., retsenzent;
YEMELIN, B.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.:
ODOYEVTSEVA, I.G., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Complex wave guide systems] Slozhnye volnovodnye sistemy.
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 355 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kisun'ko).
(Wave guides)

GASIN, M.I.; YEMELIN, B.I.

Rapid analysis of carbonfree or low-carbon ferrochrome for silicon content on the basis of thermoelectromotive force. Zav.lab. 24 no.10:1218-1219 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut.
(Iron-chromium alloys) (Silicon--Analysis)

YEMELIN, F., shakhter-pensioner, chlen Kommunisticheskoy Partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza.; KONONOV, V., stroitel'-pensioner, chlen
Kommunisticheskoy Partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.; BATAYEN, I.

As oldtimers see it now. Mast.ugl. 9 no.8:16-17 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy vrach nochnogo profilaktoriya shakhty "Ob"yedi-
nennaya." (for Batayen).
(Cheremkhovo Basin--Coal mines and mining)

YEMELIN, I., inzh.

Kilning brick in piles. Sel', stroi. 12 no.5:19-21 Ny '58.
(Penza Province--Brickmaking) (MIRA 11:6)

YEMELIN, K.I., inzhener

An invitation that was never extended. Zdorov's 2 no.6:18 Js '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

EMELIN, K. I.

PA 36T18

USSR/Engineering
Construction, Steel
Water Tanks

Aug 1946

"Mechanization of the Erection of Metal Cisterns," K.
I. Emelin, Engr, Stal'Konstruktsiya, 22 pp

"Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva" No 8

Brief description of various types of mechanized equipment, particularly cranes, and cantilever brackets, which are used in the erection of steel cisterns at the Steel Construction (Stal'konstruktsiya) Trust. States that the apparatus components for the assembly work are simple, and no difficulty is encountered in setting up the equipment.

LC

36T18

PA 28T27

USSR/Engineering

Radio Towers

Construction Industry

Jul 1947

"Mechanization of Work in the Erection of High Steel Structures," K. I. Yemelin, Engr, Standartstal'stroy, 42 pp

"Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva" No 7

Discussion of methods for mechanizing the work in erecting steel radio towers, smokestacks, water towers, high tension line supports, and other similar steel structures which are generally assembled in sections in a factory and mounted by sections.

LC

28T27

YEMELIN, K. I.

PA 28T33

USSR/Engineering

Jul 1947

Radio Towers

Construction, Steel

"Restoring High Steel Structures," K. I. Yemelin,
Engr, Stal'konstruktsiya, 2 pp

"Stroitel'naya Promyshlennost'" No 7

Discussion of problems in setting up radio towers
which were torn down by the Nazis during the war.
The old tower is used if possible and the problem of
erecting it is treated in the article.

28

28T33

YEMELIN, K. I.

TA 2/49T27

USSR/Engineering
Cranes, Electric
Cranes, Tractor

May 48

"Rotating Electric Crane," K. I. Yemelin, Engr,
Standard Steel Constr, 1 p

"Mekh Stroi" No 5

Describes mobile 3½-ton fully rotating electric
crane designed and manufactured by Yemelin's
combine. Includes drawings.

2/49T27

YEMELIN, K. I.

PA 32/49T34

USSR/Engineering
Welding - Electrodes
Machines, Surfacing

Sep 48

"A Machine for Cleaning Electrode Wires," K. I.
Yemelin, Engr, 2 pp

"Mekh Stroi" No 9

Welding electrode wire must be free from dirt,
rust, and surface corrosion. Describes machine
for performing this work. It consists essentially
of a rotating wire brush.

32/49T34

YEMELIN, K. I.

20659 Yemelin, K.I. Storno - razbornyi Kran-derrik dlya dlinomernykh грузов.
Mekhanizatsiya stroit-va, 1949, No. 5, s. 11-12

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

МАКИН, К. И.

23127 uproschennyye montazhnyye krany bashennogo tipa. Mekhanizatsiya
Stroit-Va, 1949, No. 7, C. 10-13.

SO: LETCFIS' NO. 31, 1949

YEMELIN, K.I., inzh.

Using rapid methods in assembling gasholders of the Saratov-
Moscow gas main, Stroi.prom. 27 no.8:11-13 Ag '49.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Stal'konstruktsiya.
(Gasholders) (Pipelines)

EMELIN, K. I.

26321 Novyye tily kranov dlya montazha stal'nykh karkasov vysotnykh zdaniy.
Mekhanizatsiya stroit-va, 1949, No. 8 s. 12-15

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

YEFELIN, Konstantin Ivanovich, inzhener; KHOKHLOV, B.A., laureat
Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Lowering the cost of erecting steel structures] Snizhenie stoimosti montazha stal'nykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1954. 85 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Construction industry--Costs) (Building, Iron and steel)

YEMELIN, K.I., inzhener.

Stocking and storing metal structural elements in a supply depot near
the construction site. Stroi.prom. 32 no.8:18-20 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)
(Building materials)

YEMELIN, Konstantin Ivanovich, inzh.; KOPP, L.M., nauchnyy red.; TYAPKIN,
B.G., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Mixed brigades assemble precast structures] Kompleksnye brigady na
montazhe sbornykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekt., 1957. 71 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Building)

~~YEMELIN~~, Konstantin Ivanovich; SYRISOVA, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
KUTSENOVA, A.A., red.izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Labor productivity in assembling precast construction elements]
Proizvoditel'nost' truda na montazhe sbornyykh konstruktsei.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
1959. 79 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Precast concrete construction) (Labor productivity)

YEMELIN, K.I., inzh.; SAVOSTENKO, N.I., inzh.

Making and assembling tubular supports of radio relay
systems and television stations. Mont.i spets.rab.v
stroi. 22 no.8:14-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavstal'konstruktsiya, trest Stal'montazh.
(Television--Antennas) (Radio--Antennas)

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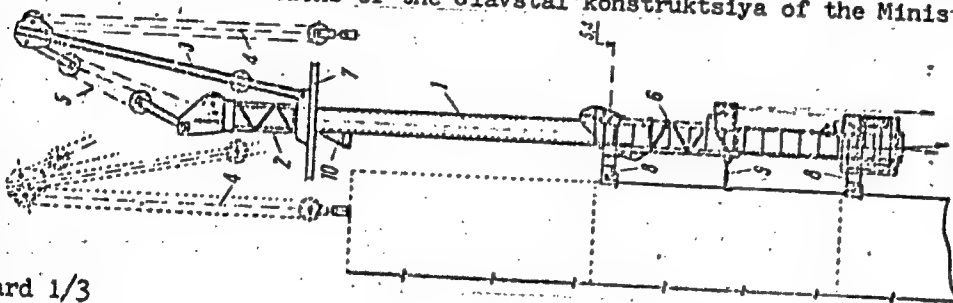
S/193/60/000/008/011/018
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Yemelin, K. I.

TITLE: The Self-Lifting ПКТ(PKT) Crawler Cranes

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 8, pp.40-42

TEXT: The author reports on the new built-up and dismountable self-lifting PKT-5 and PKT-6 crawler cranes, designed by the Proyechnyy institut Promstal'konstruktsiya (Planning Institute of Promstal'konstruktsiya) and manufactured by the Montazhnyye upravleniya Glavstal'konstruktsii Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (Assembly Administrations of the Glavstal'konstruktsiya of the Ministry of



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The Self-Lifting. ПКТ (PKT) Crawler Cranes

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A004/A001

Construction, RSFSR). The cranes have been devised for the erection of cylindrical steel structures of considerable height and are composed of individual units. The PKT-5 crane shown in the illustration has a lifting capacity of 5 tons and consists of column 1 made of tubing 426 mm in diameter; lattice headpiece 2; boom 3, fastened by a hinge joint to the headpiece and fitted with vertical block and tackle 4, and slanting boom hoisting tackle 5; rectangular movable girdle 6 of square cross section made of corner steel; and turn table 7, 2 m in diameter for the rotation of the crane. The crane is fastened to the structure at three points with the aid of two channel beams 8 and central folding clamp 9. To fasten the crane prior to its being displaced, a second upper folding clamp 10 is provided. The crane is held by the support beams and clamps fastened to brackets and support- ing plates which are welded onto the cylindrical sections of the structure prior to its erection. The crane has five winches, two electric winches for the hoisting of loads and boom, one electric winch for the crane travel and two hand-operated winches for the swivelling of the crane. All the winches are located in the machine building on the ground. The PKT-6 crane with a lifting capacity of 6 tons is similar to the PKT-5 design. The former is used for the assembly of structures up to 310 m high, while the latter is employed for structures of up to 180m in height. The rope capacity of the winches and the length of the steel ropes depends on the height of

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The Self-Lifting ПКТ (PKT) Crawler Cranes

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A004/A001

the structure being under construction. The author presents the following technical data (those of the PKT-6 type with lattice mast are put in brackets): lifting capacity (maximum and minimum) - 5 and 1.5 (6 and 2) tons; load lifting speed - 15-20 (17.5 - 35) m/min; overhang of boom (maximum and minimum) - 5.5 - 1.25 (5 and 1.5) m; electric winch for load-lifting: tractive force - 3 (5) tons; rope speed - 30-40 (35) m/min; rope capacity of the drum - 400 (450) m; electric winch for the boom lift: tractive force - 3 (5) tons; rope speed - 8-10 (35) m/min; rope capacity of drum - 200 (450) m; electric winch for the crane hoist: tractive force - 5 (5) tons; rope speed - up to 10 (35) m/min; rope capacity of drum - 200 (450) m; hand-operated winches for the turning of the crane: tractive force - 1.5 (1.5) tons; rope capacity of drum - 200 (450) m; total weight of crane without winches - 6.5 (10.2) tons. There is one figure.

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S/100/60/000/011/002/005

D282/p301

AUTHOR: Yemelin, K.I., Engineer

TITLE: Cranes for assembling high cylindrical steel constructions

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, no. 11, 1960, 13-15

TEXT: At the present time, steel constructions are made of separate cylindrical sections, 4.5 - 6 m long with a diameter 1.6 and 2.2 m. The planning institute "Promstal'konstruktsiya" designed for this purpose two types of crawler cranes ПКТ-5 and ПКТ-6 (PKT-5 and PKT-6). The crane PKT-5 with a lifting capacity of 5 tons is shown together with its assembling and mounting. The crane PKT-6 has a lifting capacity of 6 tons; it can be used for assembling steel construction up to 252-310 m high. The crane PKT-5 comprises the following basic components: A tower made of pipes 426 mm in diameter; a latticed movable cradle with a square cross-section; a turntable 2 m in diameter; upper and lower working platforms. It is also provided with a compound pulley for lifting and displacing the crane. To secure the proper operation

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X

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S/100/60/000/011/002/005
D282/D001

Cranes for assembling...

of the crane, 5 winches mounted on the ground are used. Two of them are electric winches of a 3 ton lifting capacity; they serve for lifting loads and operating the jib. One electric 5 ton winch serves for displacement of the crane. Two 1.5 ton hand-operated winches are intended for turning the crane. The crane PKT-6 is by its construction analogous to the crane PKT-5; it can have either a tubular or latticed tower. With cranes PKT one can assemble constructions at a wind force not exceeding 6 points and having a pressure up to 15 kg/m^2 . Shifting of crane cradle, its tower and ring supporting structure are also shown. Technical specifications for cranes PKT are given in the article. At present, over 20 PKT-5 and PKT-6 cranes are in operation on assembling high constructions. There are 5 figures.

X

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YEMELIN, K.I., inzh.

Assembling lightweight steel tower antennas. Mont.i spets.rab.v
stroi. 23 no.8:12-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavstal'konstruktsiya.

(Towers)

YEMELIN, M., inzh.-podpolkovnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

"Katiushas" Voen.snan. 36 no.7:21-22 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Rockets (Ordnance))

YEMELIN, M. I.

Yemelin, M. I.

"Investigation of a Method of Overall milling of Bodies of Rotation". Min Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Sverdlovsk, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 27, 2 July 1955

SOV/122-58-8-16/29

AUTHOR: Yemelin, M.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Kinematics of Milling with Enveloping Cutters
(Kinematika okhvatyvayushchego frezerovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 47-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A geometric analysis of the kinematics of milling with a hollow ring enveloping cutter is given. In this process, the cut surface of the workpiece is a cylinder tangential to the cylinder described by the rotating cutting edges pointing inwards of the built-up, hollow cutter. The exact path of the cutting edge in relation to the cut surface has not been fully established hitherto. The cases of the cutter and workpiece rotating in the same or in opposite directions are considered. The main object of the analysis is finding the true trajectory of the cutting edge and the length of the arc of contact. It is shown that the absolute motion of the tool in relation to a non-rotating workpiece can be considered, on the basis of the Poinset theorem as a rolling motion, without sliding, of the moving centroid upon the stationary centroid. A point on the cutter describes an epicycloidal curve. The trajectory of the cutting-edge motion relative to the

Card1/2

The Kinematics of Milling with Enveloping Cutters SOV/122-58-8-16/29

workpiece in co-rotation is an extended epicycloid. The analysis of relative motion in contra-rotation yields in the same way an extended hypocycloid. When the axial advance is taken into account, the two cycloids become cycloidal, helical lines. From these premises, the length of the arc of contact is derived and shown to be expressible by elliptic integrations. An expansion into a binomial series yields an approximate expression (Eq. (22)). Figure 4 shows graphs of contact length plotted against the workpiece radius, the radius of cutting-edge rotation, the depth of cut and the eccentricity between the workpiece and the cutter centres. These are compared with an approximation resulting from the assumption that the workpiece is stationary. The exact lengths of arc are, under some conditions, greater than the approximate by 5% and more. There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2 1. Machine tools--Performance analysis 2. Cutting tools--Mathematical

YEMELIN, N.

Device for drilling out brcken axle shaft dowels. Avt.transp.
39 no.3:51 Mr '61. (MIIA 143)
(Motor vehicles--Axles)

YEMELIN, V. Col.

"Anti-Atomic Defense of Troops," Krasnaya Zvezda, No.122, p.3, 25 May 55

Translation D 362117

YEMELIN, V., Col

Hero of the Soviet Union, Candidate of Military Sciences.

Author of article, "Concerning Airplanes--the Carriers of Atomic Bombs," based on material published in the foreign press, and concerning characteristics and designations of US aircraft. (KZ, 25 Jan 55)

SO: Krasnaya Zvezda, Sum #450, 11 Apr 55

YEMELIN, V., Hero of the Soviet Union, Col., Cand. War. Sci., Docent

"Means of Application of Atomic Weapon," from the book, Modern Military Technology, 1956, page 17.

Translation 1114585

YEMELIN, V., Hero of Soviet Union, Cand. War Sci.

"Antiatomic Protection of Troops, from the book Modern Military Technology, 1956, page 127.

Translation 1114585

YEMELIN, V., inzh.; MARCHENKO, N.; PASTUKHOV, V., inzh.; MIRONOV, A.,
inzh.; VITMAN, K., inzh.; BOBORYKIN, Ye., inzh.

New developments in the building practice. Na stroi.Ros. 4
no.6:4, 6, 10, 19, 21 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Building—Technological innovations)

YEMELIN, V.I.; CHUPROV, K.S.

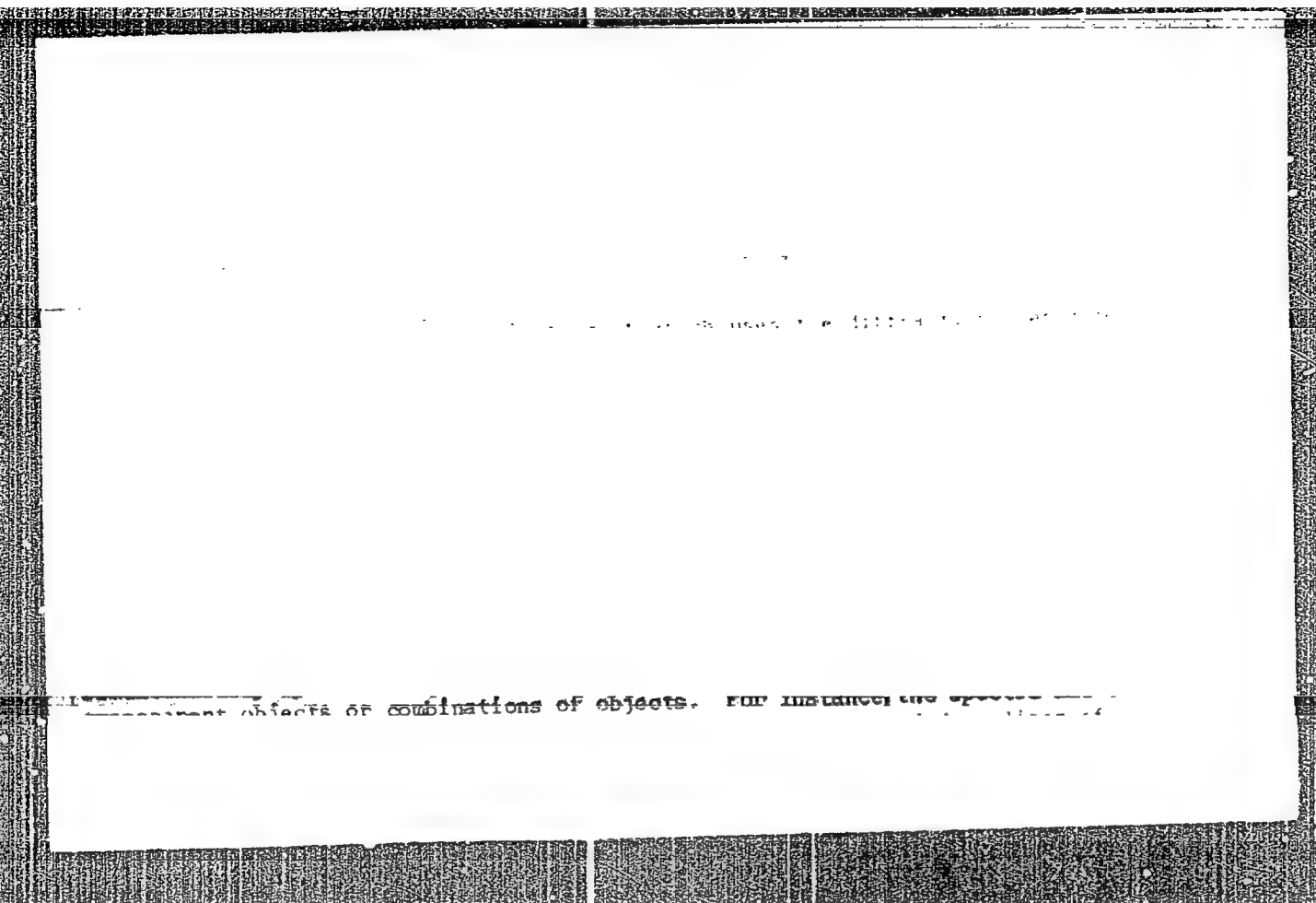
Use of the ultrasonic method for determining the dynamic elastic
parameters of rocks in the field. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.4:
472-477 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Rocks--Testing)
(Elasticity)

YEMELIN, V.K., inzh.

Designs for the reconstruction of the Kursk and Pavelets
Stations in Moscow. Transp. stroi. 15 no.11:22-24 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

YEMELIN, V.P.; ZOLOTAREV, Ye.K.; YUDIN, A.M.

Absorption kinetics of sulfuric anhydride in the sulfonation of nitrobenzene by gaseous sulfur trioxide gas. Khim. prom. 41 no.1: 30-31 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620010-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620010-4"

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 343 (USSR) SOV/137-59-2-4767

AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Kurina, N. V., Yemelin, Ye. A.

TITLE: Oxyanthraquinones as Reagents for Germanium (Oksiantrakhinony kak reaktivy na germaniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 1, pp 134-137

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the color reactions of GeO_2 to the following polyoxyanthraquinone dyeing agents: Anthracene blue (I), purpurin, anthrarufin, quinizarin, and quinalizarin. The most sensitive reaction is with I, minimum concentration 1:70,000, detectable minimum 1.4 γ in 0.1 cc. The most specific reactions are with I, purpurin, and quinalizarin. H_3BO_3 , Al, and Tl impede the determination. I and quinizarin cause fluorescence in ultraviolet rays. On the basis of the reaction with I GeO_2 is determined photometrically in a 5-cc cell on a FEKN-54 photocolormeter with a Nr-7 light filter at 610 m μ . 1.5 cc of 0.01% reagent solution in concentrated H_2SO_4 are added to 1 cc of GeO_2 solution, and the optical density of the solution is measured after 15 min. The mean error is $\sim 2\%$ (relative).

Card 1/1

P. K.

YEMELIN Ye.A.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Rapid method of determining hydroxyl groups in polyesters. Plast.
massy no.3:75-76 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Esters) (Hydroxyl group)

20192

5.5200

1273, 1153, 1282, 2209

S/032/61/027/003/007/025
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Yemelin, Ye. A., Svistunova, G. P., and Tsarfin, Ya. A.

TITLE: Separate determination of pyridine- and nitrile nitrogen in copolymers of acrylonitrile with methyl-vinyl pyridine

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 3, 1961, 283-285

TEXT: To study the copolymerization of acrylonitrile (AN) with methyl-vinyl pyridine (MVP) the authors developed a method of determining pyridine- and nitrile nitrogen. If MVP is in the copolymer as a free amine, 200-500 mg of the copolymer are dispersed in 20 ml of nitro-methane, and dissolved by adding 2 ml of 98% formic acid, and heating. The solution is diluted with 50 ml of nitro-methane, cooled to room temperature, and potentiometrically titrated with 0.05 N HClO_4 dissolved in dioxane. The pH is controlled by means of a glass and calomel electrode, as well as an JN-5 (LP-5) apparatus. The content of MVP is calculated: $\text{MVP} = [(V_1 - V_2) \cdot N \cdot 119.16 \cdot 100] / E$, where V_1 is the required volume of HClO_4 , V_2 is the HClO_4 volume required for the blank test (titration of 30 ml of nitro-methane plus 2 ml of HCOOH), N is Card 1/3

20192

S/032/61/027/003/007/025
B101/B203

Separate determination ...

the normality of HClO_4 , 119.16 is the equivalent of MVP, E is the weighed portion. Control tests showed that the presence of the nitrile group did not interfere. If MVP is contained in the copolymer in the form of salt, 200-400 mg of the copolymer are dissolved in dimethyl formamide, and potentiometrically titrated with 0.1 N piperidine dissolved in isopropanol. To determine the nitrile nitrogen, 200 mg of the copolymer are mixed with 100 ml of 40% KOH, and the ammonia released in heating is collected in 40 ml of 0.1 N HCl. After 4-5 hr, water vapor is blown through the apparatus, and the free HCl is back-titrated with 0.1 N NaOH. Table 2 shows test results in good agreement with the total nitrogen content determined according to Dumas. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)

Card 2/3

20192

Separate determination ...

S/032/61/027/003/007/025
B101/B203

Legend to Table 2: 1) Nitrogen content of the polymer; 2) pyridine nitrogen in the form of amine; 3) pyridine nitrogen in the form of salt; 4) nitrile nitrogen; 5) total; 6) nitrogen content according to Dumas

Содержание азота в полимере, %				6
1	2	3	4	5
содержание азота в полимере	содержание азота в полимере в виде аммиака	содержание азота в полимере в виде соли	нитрильного	сумма
0,41	—	24,18	24,59	24,52
0,37	—	23,62	23,99	23,92
0,52	—	11,02	17,51	17,59
1,45	0,10	18,24	20,39	20,41
1,06	—	19,80	20,86	20,92
0,88	0,41	20,60	21,89	21,70
1,01	0,39	21,48	22,88	22,68
1,41	—	22,21	23,62	23,81
1,04	0,12	22,63	23,79	24,02
0,30	0,68	22,48	23,44	23,24
0,15	0,84	21,48	22,47	22,46

Card 3/3

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; SVISTUNOVA, G.P.

Potentiometric determination of acids in mixtures of cellulose
acetate production. Zav. lab. 27 no. 12:1458-1459 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
smol.
(Cellulose acetate) (Acids, Organic) (Potentiometric analysis)

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; SVISTUNOVA, G.P.

Determination of acetic anhydride in acetylating mixtures.
Zav.lab. 27 no.8:971-972 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
smol. (Acetic anhydride)

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Determination of primary and secondary amino groups in polynuclear polyamines. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.6:759-762 S '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh mol,
g. Vladimir.

(Amines)

(Amino group)

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; SVISTUNOVA, G.N.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Simultaneous determination of sulfuric acid and phenolsulfonic acid in mixtures. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:548 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol.

(Sulfuric acid) (Phenolsulfonic acid)

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; SMYSLOVA, N.F.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Determination of hydrochloric and acetic acids in methylene
chloride. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:929 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vladimirskiy institut sinteticheskikh smol.
(Hydrochloric acid) (Acetic acid)

SVISTUNOVA, G.P.; YEMELIN, Ye.A.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Determination of cobalt in cobalt naphthenate. Plast. massy
no.11:56-57 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 13323-63

EMP(j)/EFF(c)/EXT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/AM/JW

ACCESSION NR: AT3002344

8/2513/63/OL/000/0156/0159

AUTHORS: Yemelin, Ye. A.; Sviatunova, G. P.; Tsarfin, Ya. A.

TITLE: The separate determination of the pyridinic and nitrile nitrogen in the acrylonitrile, and methylvinylpyridine copolymers.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy. v. 13, 1963.
Organicheskiy analiz, 156-159.

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen, nitrile, saponification, EDH, HCl, nitromethane, acrylonitrile, methylvinylpyridine.

ABSTRACT: The determination of nitrogen in nitrile was accomplished by means of saponification with 40% aqueous EDH solution. The ammonium evolved from the reaction is absorbed in 0.1 N HCl solution and then titrated with 0.1 N NaOH solution using methyl red indicator. The saponification must be carried out in a vessel resistant to strong alkali solutions. The determination of pyridinic nitrogen was accomplished by potentiometric non-aqueous titration. After the dissolution of methylvinylpyridine copolymer in a mixture of nitromethane and hydrochloric acid, the solution is titrated potentiometrically with 0.05 N HClO₄.

Card 1/2

L 13323-63

ACCESSION NO: AT3002344

in a dioxane solution. The nitrile group does not interfere with the pyridinic nitrogen. The average relative error is 1%. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirekiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimirek Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Resins).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; SMYSLOVA, N.F.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Analysis of industrial samples of chlorendic anhydride by
nonaqueous potentiometric titration. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1169-
1172 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
smol.

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; TSARFIN, Ya.A.

Simultaneous determining of perchloric and sulfuric acid in industrial solutions in the production of cellulose acetobutyrate.
Plast.massy no.10:51-53 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

YEMELIN, Ye.A.; SVISTUNOVA, G.P.

Analysis of isophthaloyl chloride. Zhur. anal. khim. 20
no.9:1010-1013 . '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vladimir'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
amol.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620010-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620010-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620010-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962620010-4"

YEMELIN, Yu.A. (Leningrad, Sredne-Okhtenskiy prosp., d.48, kv.68)

Rare case of iododerma as a complication due to bronchography.
Grud. khir. 5 no.2:121-122 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

YEMELIN, Yu.A., leytenant meditsinskoj sluzhby

Medical work in a garrison joint medical unit. Vo n. med. zhur.
no.2:71-73 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

L 16788-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002509

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0017/0017

AUTHORS: Antonovskiy, V. L.; Yemelin, Yu. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining organic peroxides. Class 12, No. 176581 [announced by Novokuybyshev Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols (Novokuybyshevskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: organic compound, peroxide, olefin, hydrocarbon, isopentene, pinene, styrol, butyl, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining organic peroxides from olefins and tributyl hydroperoxide in the presence of catalytic quantities of aqueous solution of sulfuric acid at 20--50C. To increase the assortment of raw materials, aliphatic olefinic hydrocarbons (for instance, isopentene), alkyl aromatic olefinic hydrocarbons (for instance, alpha-methyl-

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UDC: 661.729

L 16788-66

ACC NR: AP6002509

styrole), and alicyclic olefinic hydrocarbons (for instance, alpha-pinene) are used as olefins.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65

Card 2/2 *mg*

IVANOV, V.S.; SMIRNOVA, V.K.; KLEPTSOVA, A.P.; BARABASH, V.I.; TSAREVSKIY,
N.Ye.; YEMELIN, Yu.D.; SHIROKOV, N.A.; ZAVALEY, V.M.

Catalytic formation of crotonaldehyde. Part 3: Condensation of
acetaldehyde over magnesium, zinc, strontium, cadmium, and barium
phosphates. Vest LGU 16 no.22:139-148 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Acetaldehyde) (Crotonaldehyde) (Phosphates)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028341

S/0000/63/000/000/0240/0248

AUTHOR: Antonovskiy, V. L.; Yemalin, Yu. D.; Sheyko, L. D.

TITLE: The kinetics of cumyl peroxide synthesis

SOURCE: Soveshchaniya po khimii perekisnykh soyedineniy. Second, Moscow, 1961. Khimiya perekisnykh soyedineniy (chemistry of peroxide compounds); Doklady* soveshchaniy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 240-248

TOPIC TAGS: cumyl, peroxide, peroxide synthesis, vulcanization, thermal stability, dimethylphenylcarbonol, cumene, hydroperoxide, self-oxidation

ABSTRACT: The behavior of cumyl peroxide has been recently studied in production processes of polymers and rubber vulcanization, and a number of advantages of this peroxide over others in use have been found. Its distinguishing property is the high thermal stability as well as the resistance of the peroxide in mechanical reactions, the effect of concentrated alkalis and diluted acids. The process of cumyl peroxide synthesis from dimethylphenylcarbonol and cumene hydroperoxide in a medium of acetic acid occurs at a satisfactory rate at room temperature in the presence of a catalyst, perchloric acid, in amount of $0.5-1 \times 10^{-3}$ mol/ltr. The corresponding hydroperoxides were obtained in pure form by the self-oxidation of para-halogen-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028341

substituted isopropylbenzene. The composition of the hydroperoxides was reported by the dissociation to the corresponding para-halogeno-phenols. The speed of thermal decay of the again synthesized hydroperoxide in α -methylstyrene was studied in comparison with the hydroperoxides of isopropobenzene and n-nitro-isopropylbenzene. It is shown that the halides and the nitro-group in the para-position accelerate the decay of the hydroperoxides of the substituted isopropylbenzene in α -methylstyrene and according to the accelerating effect are located in this order: $\text{NO}_2 > \text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I} > \text{H}$. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Novokuybyshskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov (Novokuibyshev Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols and Organic Products)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO.REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 018

Card 2/2

ANTONOVSKIY, V.L.; YEMELIN, Yu.D.; KYSHEVA, N.I.; FILIPPOVA, G.F.

Synthesis of cumenyl peroxide. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:657-659
S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

YEMELINA, A.M., aspirant

Zootechnical and economic estimation of cattle breeds raised
on collective and state farms in Ivanovo Province. Sbor.
nauch. trud. Ivan. sel'khoz. Inst. no.19:251-259 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra chastnoy zootekhniki (zav. - prof. M.P. Korzenov)
Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

YEMELINA, K.I.

Antitoxic liver function in rheumatism. Klin. ned., Moskva. 30 no. 7:91-92 July 1952. (CIAML 22:4)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. L. A. Varshanov), Saratov Medical Institute.

YEMELINA, K.I., assistant (Saratov)

Changes in the functional state of the liver in rheumatic
fever during compound treatment. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:67
Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

KRYLOVA, Vera Semenovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk PETUKHOVA, Yekaterina
Aleksandrovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YEMELINA, Nina Trofimovna,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.
red.

[Vitamins in the feeding of farm animals and poultry] Vitaminy v
kormlenii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptitsy. Moskva,
Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 93 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Vitamins) (Feeding)

GOLYARKIN, F.Ye., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; YEMELINA, N.T.; PETUKHOVA, Ye.A.;
KHALENEVA, L.D.; GAVRILOV, I.V.; POPOV, B.V.

Pay more attention to the quality of stocked feeds. Veterinariia
41 no.7:4-7 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Yemelina, Petukhova,
Khaleneva). 2. Vneshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Veterinariya"
Vladimirskaya oblast' (for Gavrillov). 3. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo
otdela Stavropol'skogo krayevogo upravleniya proizvodstva i
zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Popov).

YEMELINA, T.A.

Health protection for women and children in Tatar A.S.S.R. Vop.
okh. mat. 1 det. 6 no. 2:79-82 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdavookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR.
(TATAR A.S.S.R.--WOMEN--MEDICAL CARE)
(TATAR A.S.S.R.--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

Yemelina, V.P.

GULYAYEV, A.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEMELINA, V.P..
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of the alloying constituents on the properties of ferrite.
Stal' 7 no.2:139-143 '47. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Ferrite)

CA YEMELINA, V. P.

2

Thermal treatment of alloyed ferrite. A. P. Oulyarv and V. P. Yemelina. *Stal* 8, 1101-4 (1948). The effect of thermal treatment was studied on ferrite alloys with Si, W, Mo, Ni, Mn, and Cr (C.A. 41, 8087). The alloys contained C 0.03-0.05% and 1-6% of the alloying element. The thermal treatment consisted of various rates of cooling from the α -phase (650°) and from the γ -phase (975°). There was little difference in the increase of hardness between alloyed and unalloyed ferrite when the cooling was from the α -phase. The largest increase was observed for alloys with Si 4.9, Cr 4.3, and Mn 4% in which case the increase was 50 Brinell units. In the cooling from the γ -phase Si, Mo, and W did not raise the hardness. Ni raised the hardness; the increase was greater the faster the cooling. The rate of cooling also affected the action of Mn. Slow cooling caused softening of the Cr alloys but the hardness of these alloys rose sharply when water-cooled. The elements having no significant effect on ferrite, Mo, W, and Si raised the A_1 point while the elements affecting the hardness of ferrite, Mn, Ni, and Cr, lowered the A_1 point. The increase in hardness is connected with formation of ferritic martensite (acicular ferrite). The ferritic martensite structure and the induced hardness is retained after tempering at 600°. Only temper at 650° restored the lower hardness obtained by slow cooling. M. Hovch

YEMEL'NOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Temperature deformations of precast concrete roofs. Zh11.
stro1. no.10:25-27 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Roofs)

YEMEL'YAKOV, V. S., ED.

Kratkaya entsiklopediya "Atomnaya energiya" [A short encyclopedia
on atomic energy] Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo "Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklop-
ediya", 1958.
610 P. Illus., Diagr., Charts, Tables.

YEMEL'YANCHIK, E.K.
KHALETSKIY, A.M. (Astrakhan'); ZASUKHIN, D.N. (Moskva); ORLOV, G.A.,
(Moskva); YEMEL'YANCHIK, E.K. (Astrakhan'); FEDOSYINA, Ye.V.
(Astrakhan')

Data on toxoplasmosis; problems of toxoplasmosis at a psychoneuro-
logical clinic [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57
no.3:360-369 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, case reports,
psychoneurol, aspects (Rus))

USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

G-1

YEMELYANCHIK, Ye. K.
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33904

Author : Khaletskiy, A.M., Zasukhin, D. N., Orlov, G. A., Yemelyan-
chik, Ye. K., Fodosova, E. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : Data on Toxoplasmosis. The Problem of Toxoplasmosis in
the Psychoneurologic Clinic. -- Materialy k izucheniyu toksoplasmoza. Problema toksoplazma v psikhonevrologicheskoy kliniko.

Orig Pub : Zh. novropatol. i psikhologii, 1957, No. 3, 360-369

Abstract : Clinical and serological examinations were conducted on 63 patients in the psychiatric hospital, among them 43 with a suspected congenital or acquired toxoplasmosis and 20 with various diseases (schizophrenic, epilepsy, rheumatic encephalitis, etc.). In the first group the number of positive

Card 1/2

G-1

USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33904

Abstract : reactions with staining agent and BSR was three times that in the second. Of 12 oncocephalitis patients of mixed etiology, nine produced positive reactions in great dilutions.

Card 2/2

YEMEL YANCHIK, K. G.

Seal meat as a source of botulism. I. B. I. Kurachkin and K. G. Yemel'yanichik. *Voprosy Patologii* 6, No. 1, 141-8 (1937); *Chimie & industrie* 39, 765; cf. C. A. 32, 3448. - A toxin due to *B. botulinus* was found in seal meat having caused the death of 4 persons. The fat of the same portion of meat did not contain any. This strain differed from *B. botulinus* A, B and C, and the toxin which it produced was not neutralized by the botulinus antitoxins A, B and C. Morphologically and biol. (but not toxologically) the new strain E was closest to strain C. A. Papineau-Couture

ASB-514 DETAILORICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KEMEL' YANCHIK, K.G.

A bacteriological study of two outbreaks of fish botulism.
II. B. I. Karachkin and K. G. Kemel'yanchik. Voprosy
Pishnitsy 6, No. 3, 90-98(1957) (in German 98).—A strain
of *Bacillus botulinus* isolated from salt-water sturgeon
yielded a toxin which could not be neutralized by anti-
toxins obtained from *B. botulinus* types A, H and C, but
which was destroyed by heating to 50° for 1 1/2 hr. The
strain seems to be related to the "anal" strain of botulinus
It shows no proteolytic characteristics, not liquifying egg
albumin, casein or gelatin. It ferments glucose, galactose
and fructose with acid and gas formation. It does not
ferment starch, sucrose, lactose, maltose, mannitol,
xylose, dulcitol or glycerol. A second strain was isolated
from smoked sturgeon, which yielded a toxin that was not
neutralized by antitoxins A or B. Its reactions are quite
similar to those of the 1st strain except that it ferments
sucrose with acid and gas formation. It is anaerobic,
spore-forming, but could not definitely be identified
although the agglutination reactions suggest a close re-
lationship with the Meyer strains 191 and 82H of type C.
B. A. Karjala

YANIN, YANONIKOV, A. N.

Lumber - Krasnoyarsk Territory

Open-air drying of lumber under conditions of Krasnoyarsk. Les. prom. 12 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ²September 1953, Uncl.